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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
<b></b>	10/665,156	09/18/2003	William Lin	07844-610001	6282
	21876	7590 10/19/2006		EXAMINER	
	FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.		•	NGUYEN, M	MAIKHANH
	P.O. Box 1022 MINNEAPOLIS. N	LIS, MN 55440-1022		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2176	
				DATE MAILED: 10/19/200	6
		•			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applican	t(s)				
		10/665,156	S65,156 LIN, WILLIAM					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Maikhanh Nguye	en 2176					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	ion appears on the cove	r sheet with the correspond	lence address				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL assions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, the reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF THIS CO CFR 1.136(a). In no event, how ation. by period will apply and will expire by statute, cause the application to	OMMUNICATION. ever, may a reply be timely filed SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing da o become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C.	ate of this communication. § 133).				
Status				•				
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n 07 August 2006.						
	•	☐ This action is non-fin	al.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4) 🖂	Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the appli	cation.	•					
, —	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)🖾	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election require	ment.					
Applicati	ion Papers	•		•				
9)[	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for t	foreign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)	a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority doc							
	<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li></ul>							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International			valional Stage				
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action fo	•						
			proor not room ou.					
Attach	· •/a\							
Attachmen  1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	41	Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9		Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
-	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date 10/25/2004.	5) <u> </u>	Notice of Informal Patent Application Other:	ation				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

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1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed 08/07/2006 to the original application filed 09/18/2003.

Claims 1-30 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1, 13, 16, and 28 are independent claims.

## Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2)a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a)shall have the effects for the purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2)of such treaty in the English language; or " (Emphasis added.)

Claims 1-30 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Brown et al**. (US 2004/0177315, filed 03/2002).

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As to claim 1:

Jones teaches a computer-implemented method (e.g., method) for correcting (e.g.,

changes/edit) a structured electronic document (e.g., a structure document/an XML

document) [see the Abstract], comprising:

identifying a structured aspect of the structured electronic document that fails to

conform to rules of a markup language format (e.g., automatically determines

which fields of another structured document can be edited ... carry out their task

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with less risk of making errors; see Abstract / locate an correct simple mistakes,

through its knowledge of valid XML syntax; see ¶ 0014) & when the test ... has a

negative result, then this field can be edited by the user; see ¶ 0076), the rules

being associated with the structured electronic document (e.g., a set of rules,

where these rules conform to the bounding DTD and specify how a document

instance created according to a different DTD can be edited ... are related to

XML document 310 in this manner; see  $\P \ 0058$ ; 0064);

suggesting (e.g., provides) one or more changes (e.g., a set of editing actions

/editing operations available) to a user (e.g., the user) which would correct (e.g.,

he can see and do with an XML element) the identified structured aspect [see

discussion beginning at ¶ 0051];

• receiving user input selecting a change of the suggested changes; and applying the selected change to the structured electronic document [e.g., provides a set of editing actions that limit the user in what he can see and do with an XML element...the users should only be allowed to change some very small number of these elements. These restrictions are specified, according to the present invention, in an XML bounding file 330. Processing component 340 will therefore only allow the user to access this very small number of identified elements; see ¶¶ 0051 - 0060].

#### As to claim 2:

Brown teaches identifying, among other things, mismatched structural aspect of the structured electronic document (e.g., The ID attribute value of this servlet element does not match any of the attribute values; see  $\P$  0069).

## As to claim 3:

Brown teaches the rules include one or more rules stored separately from and referred to in the structured electronic document (e.g., see the bounding file and rules discussion, beginning at ¶ 0058).

## As to claim 4:

Brown teaches the rules include one or more rules stored in the structured electronic document (e.g., see the bounding file and rules discussion, beginning at ¶ 0058).

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As to claim 5:

Brown teaches the rules include one or more rules deduced from and referred to in the

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structured electronic document (e.g., see the bounding file and rules discussion,

beginning at  $\P$  0058).

As to claim 6:

Brown teaches the markup language format is an XML format (e.g., a document encoded

in the Extensible Markup Language; see Abstract).

As to claim 7:

Brown teaches the rules include one or more rules defined in an XML schema (e.g., a

document encoded in the Extensible Markup Language; see Abstract & ¶ 0025).

As to claim 8:

Brown teaches the rules include one or more rules defined in an XML DTD (e.g., an

XML DTD; see ¶ 0027).

As to claim 9:

Brown teaches suggesting a plurality of changes to the user in an order determined by

preferred user preferences (e.g., setting of user preferences or other enterprise-specific

customization ... by editing an XML document; see ¶ 0009).

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As to claim 10:

Brown teaches suggesting a plurality of changes to the user in an order determined by a

calculated likelihood of correctness (e.g., provides a set of editing actions that limit the

user in what he can see and do with an XML element...the users should only be allowed

to change some very small number of these elements. These restrictions are specified...

only allow the user to access this very small number of identified elements; see  $\P = 0051$ -

0060).

As to claim 11:

Brown teaches requesting information from a user about the identified structural aspect

(e.g., enables application developers to use their domain-specific or application-specific

knowledge to bound user actions when users are editing XML files); and based on input

received in response to the request, suggesting to the user one or more changes that

would correct the identified structural aspect (e.g., provides a set of editing actions that

limit the user in what he can see and do with an XML element) [see  $\P \P 0049-0051$ ].

As to claim 12:

It includes the same limitations as claim 1, and is similarly reject under the same

rationale. Additionally, Brown teaches bringing the entire structured electronic document

into conformance with the rules (e.g., a DTD defines allowable syntax, and documents

may then be written that adhere or conform to this syntax or language; see  $\P \ 0056 \ \&$ 0058).

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## As to claim 13:

The rejection of claim 1 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Brown teaches recursively validating a parent element of the markup language document by: (i) validating attributes of the parent element; (ii) validating a content model of the parent element; and (iii) recursively validating one or more children of the parent element [e.g., A Document Type Definition defines the structure of a document encoded in SGML, or in its derivatives such as XML... to other structured markup languages that use DTDs or similar mechanisms for validation... An XML parser processes an XML DTD along with a document encoded in XML to validate the document (e.g., to ensure that the document adheres to the data model defined by the DTD); see ¶ 0007].

## As to claim 16:

It is directed to a computer program product for implementing the method of claim 1, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

#### **As to claims 17-27:**

They include the same limitations as in claims 2-12, respectively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

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## As to claim 28:

It is directed to a computer program product for implementing the method of claim 13, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

## As to claim 29:

It includes the same limitations as in claim 6, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

## As to claim 30:

Brown teaches checking a root element against a DOCTYPE root tag specified in the rules associated with the XML document; and allowing a user to retag the root element using the DOCTYPE root tag (see ¶¶ 0063, 0067-0068, 0072 and 0074).

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 08/07/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues in substance that Brown does not teach identifying of a structure aspect as failing to conform to rules of a markup language format [Remarks, page 13].

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In response, Brown's teachings "automatically determines which fields of another structured document can be edited ... carry out their task with less risk of making errors" (see Abstract); "locate an correct simple mistakes, through its knowledge of valid XML syntax" (see ¶ 0014); "when the test ... has a negative result, then this field can be edited by the user" (see ¶ 0076) do read-on the limitation as broadly claimed by Applicant.

#### Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Schabes et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6,424,983 Issued: Jul. 23, 2002

O Neill U.S. Pat. No. 7,076,658 Issued: Jul. 11, 2006

Neill U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0093677 A1 Pub. Date: May 15, 2003

Schabes et al. U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0093567 A1 Pub. Date: May 13, 2004

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

## Contact information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 5. examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am - 5:30 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached at (571) 272-4136.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for patents P O Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

MN

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